

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

CLAIMS

5 1. (Original) A method for identifying ligands or aptamers specific for a membrane receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK), expressed in an activated or nonactivated form, by cells, using a mixture of nucleic acids, which method comprises at least the following steps:

10 (a) bringing a mixture of nucleic acids into contact with cells not expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase or expressing it in a nonactivated form (C_N cells), said cells having the same cell type as cells expressing the same receptor protein-tyrosine kinase but in an activated form, due to the existence of a mutation in the extracellular domain (C_{Te} cells);

15 (b) recovering a first subset S1 of nucleic acids which do not bind to the C_N cells, in step (a);

(c) bringing said first subset S1 into contact with C_i cells, having the same cell type as the C_{Te} cells, but expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in its intracellular part, said C_i cells exhibiting a phenotype of the same type as that of the C_{Te} cells;

20 (d) recovering a second subset S2 of nucleic acids which do not bind to the C_i cells in step (c);

(e) bringing the second subset S2 into contact with the C_{Te} cells;

25 (f) recovering the nucleic acids which bind to said C_{Te} cells, i.e. those exhibiting a high affinity with respect to the cells expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in the extracellular domain, after dissociation of the cell-nucleic acid complexes;

(g) amplifying said nucleic acids with high affinity for the cells expressing said receptor protein-tyrosine kinase mutated in the extracellular domain, so as to obtain a mixture of nucleic acids, enriched in nucleic acids having a high affinity for said C_{Te} cells, and

30 (h) identifying the ligands or aptamers specific for the cells expressing receptor protein-tyrosine kinases (RPTKs) in an activated form, from the mixture obtained in (g).

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2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein steps (a)-(g) are repeated using the mixtures enriched in ligands or aptamers from the preceding cycle, until at least one aptamer is obtained, the affinity of which said aptamer, defined by its dissociation constant (Kd), can be measured and is suitable for pharmaceutical use.

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45 3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in of claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial library contains at least 10^2 nucleic acids[[,]], preferably between 10^9 and 10^{15} nucleic acids, and advantageously consists of nucleic acids comprising random sequences comprising, respectively at their 5' and 3' ends, fixed sequences for PCR amplification, preferably the sequences SEQ ID NO:1

~~and SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of at least 8 nucleotides of these sequences.~~

4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 3, characterized in that wherein said starting nucleic acid combinatorial library consists of nucleic acids comprising random sequences each containing between 10 and 1000 nucleotides[[,]], preferably 50 nucleotides, and are advantageously DNAs, RNAs or modified nucleic acids.

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 4, characterized in that wherein the identification of the ligands or aptamers specific for the C_{Te} cells according to step (h) comprises an evaluation of the biological activity of said aptamers on said C_{Te} cells.

10 6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 5, characterized in that wherein said biological activities activity which are is advantageously evaluated are comprises the following:

15 (a) inhibition or activation of the [[]]auto-phosphorylation of the RPTK,

20 (b) inhibition or activation of the kinase activation cascade,

(c) inhibition of the phosphorylation of the normal RPTK of C_N cells activated by suitable stimulation, and

25 (d) reversion of the phenotype associated with activation of the RPTK.

30 7. (Currently amended) An aptamer, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer is specific for cells expressing a receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK) in an activated or nonactivated form and can be identified by means of the method for identifying aptamers as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 6.

35 8. (Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that it wherein is specific for cells expressing a the receptor protein-tyrosine kinase (RPTK) in an activated or nonactivated form, which RPTK is in particular selected from the group consisting of the following membrane receptors: is selected from the group consisting of:

40 EGFR (Epithelial Growth Factor Receptor), InsulinR (Insulin Receptor), PDGFR (Platelet-derived Growth Factor Receptor), VEGFR (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor), FGFR (Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor), NGFR (Nerve Growth Factor Receptor), HGFR (Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor), EPHR (Ephrin Receptor), AXL (Tyro 3 PTK), TIE (Tyrosine Kinase Receptor in endothelial cells), RET (Rearranged During Transfection), ROS (RPTK expressed in certain epithelial cells) and LTK (Leukocyte Tyrosine Kinase).

45 9. (Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer recognises a Ret receptor in an activated form[[,]], and in particular the Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located in the extracellular domain, preferably at codons 609, 611, 618, 620 or 634.

50 10. (Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that it

wherein said aptamer can be identified by means of the method comprising:

- (a) bringing a mixture of nucleic acids into contact with C_N cells not expressing any Ret receptor in an activated form,
- 5 (b) recovering a first subset S1 of nucleic acids which do not bind to said C_N cells, in step (a),
- (c) bringing said first subset S1 into contact with C_i cells expressing a Ret receptor, mutated in its intracellular domain, ~~in particular the mutated receptor Ret^{M918T}~~,
- 10 (d) recovering a second subset S2 of nucleic acids which do not bind to said C_i cells,
- (e) bringing the second subset S2 into contact with C_{Te} cells expressing a Ret receptor activated by mutation in the extracellular domain, which receptor is selected from the group consisting of mutated Ret receptors carrying a mutation on one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain, ~~preferably at Cys609, Cys611, Cys618, Cys620 or Cys634, preferably the Ret^{C634Y} receptor,~~
- 15 (f) recovering the nucleic acids bound to said C_{Te} cells, i.e. exhibiting both a high affinity and a binding specificity for the cells expressing a mutated Ret receptor as defined in step (e),
- 20 (g) amplifying said nucleic acids obtained in step (f), so as to obtain a mixture of nucleic acids, enriched in nucleic acids having a high affinity for the C_{Te} cells,
- (h) repeating steps (a)-(g), until at least one aptamer is obtained, the affinity of which for the C_{Te} cells, defined by its dissociation constant (Kd), is measurable and suitable for a pharmacological 25 activity, and
- (i) identifying the aptamers specific for the cells expressing a Ret receptor in its activated form, selected from the mixture obtained in (h).

30 11.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that:
wherein - the C_N cells are ~~in particular~~ wild-type PC12 cells

(reference ECACC No. 88022) or wild-type NIH 3T3 cells (reference ECACC No. 93061524),

35 - the C_i and C_{Te} cells are obtained by introducing an oncogene bearing a mutation, respectively intracellular and extracellular, in C_N cells in culture ~~in such a way such~~ that the latter express the oncogene.

40 12.(Currently amended)An aptamer, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer can be obtained by means of a the method of identification as defined in claim[[s]] 1 to 11, and in that it is selected from the group consisting of the aptamers of formula (I):



45 in which:

R_1 represents 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUAA 3' (SEQ ID NO:1) or a fragment of 1 to 23 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:1;

R_2 represents 5' AACGACAGGAGGCUCACACAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:2) or a fragment of 1 to 24 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:2, and

50 R represents a random sequence of 10 to 1000 nucleotides, preferably

of 50 nucleotides.

13.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that wherein R is preferably selected from the following sequences:

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D4 5'GGCGGGAAUAGUAUGGAAGGAUCGUUAACCGUGCAUCCAGGGCAACG 3' (SEQ ID NO:3)
D12 5'GGGCUUCAUAGCUACACCGCCAACCGCAGAAAUGCCUUAAGCCCGAGUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:4)
D14 5'GGCCAUAUGCGCACCAAGAGCAAUCCCUAAGCGCGACUCGAGUGAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:5)
D20 5'GGGCAUAUCGAAGCCGGUAUUCCCAAACUAAACGUGCAAACUGCACCAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:6)
D24 5'GGGUAUAGUAGGGAAUAGCACUUUUUUGCGUAUACCUAACCGCAGCG 3' (SEQ ID NO:7)
D30 5'AGGCGAGCCCACCGACGUAGCAGACAAACAGCCCGUGGUAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:8)
D32 5'CCCCGUUUUUGACGUGAUCAGCGUAUCAGCAGCAGUCGAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:9)
D33 5'CAAAGCGUGUAUUCUCGUGAGCCGACCAUCGUUGCGAACAUCCCCGAAACG 3' (SEQ ID NO:10)
D42 5'GACCCGUUAUGAAGGGCGCAGGACACGACCGCUGCAAUGAGCGAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:11)
D60 5'CCGACCUACAGCAGUUAGUACACGUUUGAAACACCGGCGUUCGAGC 3' (SEQ ID NO:12)
D76 5'GCCUUAACCGGAGAAACAAAGAGAGCGGGCCAAACUUGAUUGACAGUGGCC 3' (SEQ ID NO:13)
D71 5'GGCCCCUAAACGAAAAACGAAGGAUCAUUCGAAUUGAUCGCCUUAUGGGCU 3' (SEQ ID NO:14)
D87 5'CCGCGGUCUGUGGGACCCUUCAGGAUGAAGCGGCAACCAUGCGGGCC 3' (SEQ ID NO:15)

10 14.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in claim 12 or claim 13, characterized in that wherein the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2'-position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

15 15.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to 14, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer has one of the following sequences: SEQ ID NOs:31-33.

20 16.(Currently amended) The aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to 14, characterized in that it wherein said aptamer has formula II below:
5'R₄X₆X₅X₄X₃GGAAUAGX₂X₁R₃X₁X₂CGUAUACX₃X₄X₅X₆R₅3' (II), wherein:

the secondary structure of which is represented in figure 10, and in which:

- the riboses of the purines bear an OH group in the 2'-position and the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom in the 2'-position[[,]];
- R₃ is present or absent and represents an apical bulge (or loop) comprising:
 - . a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C₆-C₃₀ alkyl groups or and C₆-C₃₀ aryl groups;
 - . a polymer such as selected from the group consisting of PEG or and PEI, or the like;
 - . functional groups such as selected from the group consisting of biotin, streptavidin, and peroxidase;
 - . other molecules of interest such as, for example selected from the group consisting of[,,] active ingredients, labeling tags, in particular fluorescent tags, or and chelating agents for radioisotopes;
 - . a natural or modified nucleotide sequence; preferably, R₃ represents the following bulges or loops (1) to (4):

loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30)

loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and

loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',

in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the

40

carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2' position; ;

- **X₁, X'₁, X₂, X'₂, X₃, X'₃, X₄, X'₄, X₅, X'₅, X₆ and X'₆** represent Py or Pu with, preferably:

5 X₁-X'₁ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 X₂-X'₂ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 X₃-X'₃ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 X₄-X'₄ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 X₅-X'₅ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 X₆-X'₆ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 10 N corresponding to G or C or A or U,
 Pu corresponding to G or A, in which the riboses bear an OH group in the 2'-position,
 15 Py corresponds to U or C, in which the riboses bear a fluorine atom in the 2'-position, and

- **R₄ and R₅** are present or absent and represent:

15 a natural or modified nucleotide sequence, comprising between 1 and several thousand nucleotides, preferably between 1 and 39 nucleotides; wherein a part of said nucleotide sequence or said sequence preferably comprising one is selected from the group consisting of the following sequences:

20 R₄ :
 5'-R₁-Z₁-3', with Z₁=G:
 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18),
 25 or
 5'-R₁-Z₁-3', with Z₁=GCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:26):
 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAGCGGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:19), and

30 R₅ :
 5'-Z₂-R₂-3', with Z₂=CAAUCCAGGGCAACG (SEQ ID NO:27):
 5' CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGCAGGAGGCUCACAAACAG
 GA 3'
 (SEQ ID NO:20) or
 5'-Z₂-R₂-3', with Z₂=ACCGCAGCG (SEQ ID NO:28):
 35 5' ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAAACAGGA 3'
 (SEQ ID NO:21),
 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAG 3'
 (SEQ ID NO:18) or
 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAGCGGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:19), for R₄ and

40 5'
 CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAAACAG
 A
 3' (SEQ ID NO: 20) or and
 45 5'
 ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAAACAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:21) for R₅;
 a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C₆-C₃₀ alkyl groups, or C₆-C₃₀ aryl groups[;]
 50 a polymer such as selected from the group consisting of PEG or and PEI, or the like;

5 .functional groups such as selected from the group consisting of
biotin, streptavidin[,,] and peroxidase;
other molecules of interest such as, for example, selected from the
10 group consisting of active ingredients, labeling tags, in particular
fluorescent tags, or and chelating agents for radioisotopes.

15 17.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that
wherein R₃ represents 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (loop (1)), R₄ represents SEQ ID
20 NO:18 and R₅ represents SEQ ID NO:20, the said aptamer exhibiting such
a structure (family D4) has both properties of binding to said a Ret receptor
and properties of inhibition of the activity of said receptor.

25 18.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that it
wherein said aptamer has the sequence SEQ ID NO:22.

30 19.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that
wherein R₃ represents 5' CUUUUUU 3' (loop (2)), 5' GNPuA 3' (loop (3))
35 or 5' UNCG 3' (loop (4)), R₄ comprises from 1 to 30 nucleotides selected
40 from SEQ ID NO:19 or from 1 to 24 nucleotides selected from SEQ ID
NO:18 and R₅ comprises from 1 to 33 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:21 or
from 1 to 39 nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:20, the aptamer
exhibiting such a of this structure having only properties of binding to said
45 a Ret receptor in its activated or nonactivated form[,,] and in particular to
the Ret receptor mutated in its extracellular domain.

50 20.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that
wherein R₃ represents 5' CUUUUUU 3' (loop (2)), R₄ represents SEQ ID
NO:19 and R₅ represents SEQ ID NO:21.

55 21.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 19 or claim 20,
characterized in that it wherein said aptamer has SEQ ID NO:25.

60 22.(Currently amended)The aptamer as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that
wherein said aptamer has the sequence SEQ ID NO:23 and R₃ represents 5'
65 UGGAAGGA 3' (loop (1)), R₄ and R₅ are absent, the aptamer exhibiting
such a of this structure having only properties of binding to said a Ret
70 receptor in its activated or nonactivated form[,,] and in that it has the
sequence SEQ ID NO:23.

75 23.(Currently amended)A reagent for diagnosing a tumor, characterized in that it
wherein said reagent consists of comprises an aptamer as claimed in any
80 one of claim[[s]] 12 to 22.

85 24.(Currently amended)The reagent as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that it
corresponds to comprising an aptamer of formula II:
90 5'R₄X₆X₅X₄X₃GGAAUAGX₂X₁R₃X'₁X'₂CGUAUACX'₃X'₄X'₅X'₆R₅3' (II), in
95 which R₃, R₄ and R₅ are absent.

100 25.(Currently amended)The reagent as claimed in claim 24, characterized in that it
corresponds to comprising an aptamer of sequence:
105 5' GUAGGGAAUAGCACGUAUACCUAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:24).

26.(Currently amended) The reagent as claimed in claim 23, ~~characterized in that it corresponds to comprising~~ an aptamer of formula II,
5 $5' R_4 X_6 X_5 X_4 X_3 GGAAUAGX_2 X_1 R_3 X_1 X_2 CGUAUACX_3 X_4 X_5 X_6 R_5 3' (II)$,
in which R_3 represents $5' CUUUUU 3'$ and in that it ~~said~~ aptamer
correspond[[s]]ing to the sequence SEQ ID NO:25.

27.(Currently amended) A reagent for diagnosing or detecting the a Ret receptor in
10 an activated or nonactivated form, ~~characterized in that it consists of~~
~~comprising~~ at least one aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 12 to
22.

28. (Currently amended) A medicament, ~~characterized in that it compris[[es]]ing~~ an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an
15 ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory action with respect to
said receptor in an activated form.

29. (Currently amended) A medicament for use in the treatment of a tumor,
20 ~~characterized in that it wherein the medicament~~ comprises an aptamer as
claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has both an ability to bind
to an activated RPTK receptor[[,]] and in particular to the receptor mutated
in the extracellular domain, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at
25 one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611,
618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this mutated
receptor.

30. (Currently amended) The medicament as claimed in claim 28 ~~or claim 29~~,
20 ~~characterized in that it corresponds to comprising~~ an aptamer of the
aptamer family D4, as defined in claim 13, 16 or 17 selected from the
30 group consisting of the aptamers of formula (I):

R_1-R-R_2 (I),

in which:

35 R_1 represents $5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAACGCUAA 3'$ (SEQ ID NO:1) or a fragment of 1 to 23 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:1;
 R_2 represents $5' AACGACAGGAGGCUCACAAACAGGA 3'$ (SEQ ID NO:2) or a fragment of 1 to 24 nucleotides of said SEQ ID NO:2, and
40 R represents SEQ ID NO. 3.

31. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition, ~~characterized in that it~~
compris[[es]]ing an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22,
45 which has both an ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory
action with respect to said receptor in its activated form.

32.(Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition, ~~characterized in that it~~
compris[[es]]ing:
50 - an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, which has
both an ability to bind to an activated RPTK receptor, and in particular
to a receptor mutated in the extracellular domain, and in particular to

5 to a receptor mutated in the extracellular domain, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this mutated receptor,

- another anticancer molecule, and
- at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

10 33.(Currently amended) The use of an aptamer which has both an ability to bind to an RPTK receptor and an inhibitory action with respect to this RPTK receptor, for screening products which interact with the RPTK receptor and which may or may not inhibit it comprising:

- bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the product to be tested,
- adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer of claim 7, before, at the same time as or after the product to be tested,
- evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the product to be tested.

20 34.(Currently amended) The use of an aptamer which has both an ability to bind to an activated RPTK receptor, and in particular to the Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this activated RPTK receptor, for screening products which interact with said RPTK receptor, comprising:

- bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the product to be tested,
- adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer of claim 7, before, at the same time as or after the product to be tested,
- evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the product to be tested.

35 35.(Currently amended) A method for screening products which interact with an RPTK receptor or targets which form a complex with said RPTK in an activated or nonactivated form, which method is characterized in that it comprises:

- bringing cells expressing RPTKs in an activated or nonactivated form into contact with the substance to be tested,
- adding, under suitable conditions, an aptamer as claimed in any one of claim[[s]] 7 to 22, before, at the same time as or after the substance to be tested,
- evaluating the competitive binding between the aptamer and the molecule to be tested (for example: by measuring radioactivity, fluorescence, luminescence, surface plasmon resonance, BRET, FRET, or any other technique for demonstrating a molecular interaction).

40 45 50 36.(Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 35, characterized in that, wherein after identification of the substances which bind competitively with the aptamer to the cells exhibiting RPTKs, the effect of these substances on the biological activity of said cells can be evaluated in order

to find substances which inhibit or activate said biological activities of the cells exhibiting RPTKs.

5 37. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial library contains nucleic acids comprising random sequences characterized by respectively at their 5' and 3' ends having fixed sequences for PCR amplification.

10 38. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said aptamer recognises the Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located in the extracellular domain.

15 39. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 9 wherein said aptamer recognises the Ret receptor activated by mutation at a cysteine located at codons 609, 611, 618, 620 or 634.

20 40. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 13 wherein the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the carbon in the 2'-position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

25 41. (New) The aptamer as claimed in claim 14 wherein said aptamer has formula II below:

$$5'R_4X_6X_5X_4X_3GGAAUAGX_2X_1R_3X'_1X'_2CGUAUACX'_3X'_4X'_5X'_6R_53' \text{ (II),}$$
 wherein:

- the riboses of the purines bear an OH group in the 2'-position and the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a fluorine atom in the 2'-position;
- R_3 is present or absent and represents an apical bulge comprising:
 - . a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C_6 - C_{30} alkyl groups and C_6 - C_{30} aryl groups,
 - . a polymer selected from the group consisting of PEG and PEI,
 - . functional groups selected from the group consisting of biotin, streptavidin and peroxidase,
 - . other molecules of interest selected from the group consisting of active ingredients, labeling tags and chelating agents for radioisotopes,
 - . a natural or modified nucleotide sequence;
- $X_1, X'_1, X_2, X'_2, X_3, X'_3, X_4, X'_4, X_5, X'_5, X_6$ and X'_6 represent Py or Pu with
 - $X_1-X'_1$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - $X_2-X'_2$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - $X_3-X'_3$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - $X_4-X'_4$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - $X_5-X'_5$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - $X_6-X'_6$ corresponding to C-G, A-U, G-C or U-A
 - N corresponding to G or C or A or U,
- Pu corresponding to G or A, in which the riboses bear an OH group in the 2'-position,
- Py corresponds to U or C, in which the riboses bear a fluorine atom

in the 2'-position, and

- R_4 and R_5 are present or absent and represent:
 - a natural or modified nucleotide sequence, comprising between 1 and several thousand nucleotides, wherein a part of said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of the following sequences:

R_4 :

5'- R_1 - Z_1 -3', with Z_1 =G:

10 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18),

5'- R_1 - Z_1 -3', with Z_1 =GCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:26):

5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:19), and

R_5 :

5'- Z_2 - R_2 -3', with Z_2 =CAAUCCAGGGCAACG (SEQ ID NO:27):

15 5' CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAG
GA 3'

(SEQ ID NO:20)

5'- Z_2 - R_2 -3', with Z_2 =ACCGCAGCG (SEQ ID NO:28):

20 5' ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3'
(SEQ ID NO:21),

5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAG 3' (SEQ ID NO:18)

25 5' GGGAGACAAGAAUAAAACGCUCAAGCGGUAU (SEQ ID NO:19), for R_4 and

5'

CAAUCCAGGGCAACGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGG
A

3' (SEQ ID NO: 20) and

5'

30 5' ACCGCAGCGAACGACAGGAGGCUCACAACAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:21) for R_5 ;

a linear or branched carbon chain selected from the group consisting of C_6 - C_{30} alkyl groups, and C_6 - C_{30} aryl groups;

35 a polymer selected from the group consisting of PEG and PEI;
functional groups selected from the group consisting of biotin,
streptavidin and peroxidase;

other molecules of interest selected from the group consisting of
active ingredients, labeling tags and chelating agents for
radioisotopes.

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42.(New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

- an aptamer as claimed in claim 7 , which has both an ability to bind to Ret receptor mutated at one of the cysteines located in the extracellular domain (codons 609, 611, 618, 620 and 634), and an inhibitory action with respect to this mutated receptor,
 - another anticancer molecule, and
 - at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

43. (New) The aptamer as claimed in Claim 16, wherein

50 R_3 represents bulges selected from the group consisting of (1) to (4):

loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)

loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30)
loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and
loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',
in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the
5 carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a
fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

44. (New) The aptamer as claimed in Claim 41, wherein
R₃ represents bulges selected from the group consisting of (1) to (4):

10 loop (1): 5' UGGAAGGA 3' (SEQ ID NO:29)
loop (2): 5' CUUUUUU 3' (SEQ ID NO:30)
loop (3): 5' GNPuA 3' and
loop (4): 5' UNCG 3',
in which the riboses of the purines bear a hydroxyl function on the
15 carbon in the 2' position, while the riboses of the pyrimidines bear a
fluorine atom on the carbon in the 2'-position.

45 (New) The method of Claim 1 wherein the starting nucleic acid combinatorial
library contains nucleic acids comprising the sequences SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ
20 ID NO:2 or a fragment of at least 8 nucleotides of these sequences.